

Proeftuin Integrative Medicine

Gepubliceerd: 03-07-2013 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

An integrative primary care approach, including communicating about and referring to CAM, may enhance quality of life of chronically ill patients

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27322

Bron

NTR

Aandoening

Patients with chronic musculoskeletal pain, (Osteo)arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, low back pain, neck pain, tennis elbow or golfers arm, non-specific joint complaints, reuma, artrose, fibromyalgie, klachten bewegingsapparaat

Ondersteuning

Overige ondersteuning: "PGO fund of the Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports."

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Quality of life: will be measured using a 36-item health survey (SF-36).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) among patients with chronic musculoskeletal pain has become increasingly popular in different countries. During the past two years in the Netherlands, 71% of the patients with chronic musculoskeletal pain visited a CAM practitioner. Manual therapists, acupuncturists and homeopaths were most frequently visited. CAM practitioners work mostly outside the world of conventional medicine. The majority of patients do not disclose these CAM visits to their General Physician (GP). However, previous studies have shown that the majority of patients would like to discuss CAM use and prefer a GP that refers them to CAM. To meet needs of patients, primary care disease management may thus benefit from an active involvement of GPs concerning CAM communication/referral. In the current study we would like to investigate the outcome of such an integrative primary care approach, in which the GP can refer patients to additional CAM therapies. The goal of this prospective study is to compare the outcome of an integrative primary care (IPC) approach with standard primary care (SPC) management of patients with chronic musculoskeletal pain. A randomized intervention study is conducted to assess comparative effectiveness among patients of 18 year and older with chronic musculoskeletal pain for the duration of > 3 months who are visiting a GP. The primary outcome measure will be the change in quality of life. In addition, we anticipate to gain more insights in other factors related to chronic musculoskeletal pain such as pain, fatigue and general well-being.

Doel van het onderzoek

An integrative primary care approach, including communicating about and referring to CAM, may enhance quality of life of chronically ill patients

Onderzoeksopzet

Individual duration:

12 months in total under the study

- T=0: Inclusion, baseline measurements
- T=3: Three months observation
- T=6: Six months observation
- T=12: Twelve months observation, study end point

Total duration of the study:

2,5 year: One year for inclusion of all patients, one year follow/up and half a year for including data analysis and reporting.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Standard Primary Care Management (SPC): SPC will be according to the NHG guidelines and depends on the diagnosis and severity of complaints. SPC can include: Rest, physical exercise, physiotherapy, behavioural therapy and pharmacological treatment such as NSAID's, systemic corticosteroids, DMARD's such as methotrexaat, cyclosporine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine and azathioprine.

Integrative Primary Care Approach (IPC): In IPC, GPs can refer patients to five CAM therapies: Acupuncture, Tai-Chi, Osteopathy, Homeopathy and Naturopathy. Referral to a CAM therapy is in addition to SPC. The GP and the patient together will make the selection which CAM therapy is most suitable for the patient and his/her specific complaints.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Louis Bolk Institute
Hoofdstraat 24
M. Jong
Driebergen 3972 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)343 523860

Wetenschappelijk

Louis Bolk Institute
Hoofdstraat 24
M. Jong
Driebergen 3972 LA
The Netherlands
+31 (0)343 523860

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Patients visiting a GP
- With chronic musculoskeletal pain for a duration of ≥ 3 months due to: (Osteo)arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, low back pain, neck pain, tennis elbow or golfers arm, non-specific joint complaints,
- Written informed consent
- >18 years
- Ability to understand and speak the Dutch language
- Accessible by phone and internet.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Patients with malignant diseases
- Patients with vertebral fractures
- Patients with severe or progressive neurological symptoms
- Patients with psychiatric complaints

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-05-2013
Aantal proefpersonen: 268
Type: Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 03-07-2013
Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 36897
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3897
NTR-old	NTR4059
CCMO	NL41527.028.12
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON36897

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A